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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/783,080	02/20/2004	Todd Manegold	3071.TDM	6264
35157 NATIONAL S	7590 05/28/200 TARCH AND CHEMI	EXAM	EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 6500			MAEWALL, SNIGDHA	
BRIDGEWAT	ER, NJ 08807-3300		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1612		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/28/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail $\,$ address(es):

patents@nstarch.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Ī	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/783,080	MANEGOLD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Snigdha Maewall	1612	

	Snigdha Maewall	1612						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress					
THE REPLY FILED 17 April 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.								
Manage Manage								
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.					
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f), Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.13(e). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.13(e) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is calculated from: (1) the exprision date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the 30 filose action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any examed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70(d). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2 The Notice of Appeal was filed on 17 April 2008. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 4.1.37 must be filed within two months of the								
date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(a)), to a world dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS								
	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	CRITCA					
 3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) flied after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for 								
	appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: (See 37 CER 1.116 and 41.33(a))							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).					
Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).								
7. \(\times \) For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) I how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proving the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		I be entered and an e	xplanation of					
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail	s to provide a					
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has bee		•						
allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.		arie apprioation in cont	111011101					
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) 13. ☐ Other:								
	/Gollamudi S Kishore, F Primary Examiner, Art U							

Application No.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In view of Applicants arguments, the rejection made under 35 USC 112.2 will be withdrawn however, the rejections made under 35 USC

103 will be maintained. Applicant argues that there is no disclosure in Majeti for administration of any active that are not very soluble and Kulkarni does not disclose that actives with low solubility can be incorporated in film where they exert the desired effect. Applicants arguments are not persuasive. The open ended language of claim "comprising" does not exclude reading any other limitation in the claim. In the instant case as Applicant themselves state that Majeti discloses nicotine and combination of nicotine with caffeine, therefore the claim as recited reads on the prior art.Kulkarni was not relied upon for actives with low solubility rather for the process of disssolving active ingrediet in the aqueous environment. However, Kulkarni is also in the same field of endeavor, therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art to combine the teachings of the two references and come to the claimed invention with a resonable expectation of success. It is to be noted that the motivation to combine the references for obviousness need not be the Applicants motivation. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobyjousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F,2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986), Applicant argues that Ballard does not teach that actives with low solubility can be solubilized or dispersed in an aqueous environment and incorporated into a dissolvable film. Applicants argument is not persuasive. Ballard teaches any pharmaceutical active can be used in the invention including vitamin A,ED and K (which will also read on low solubility actives). As discussed in the rejections made in the office action, kulkarni is relied upon for the teachings of process tep of dissolving the active in aqueous environment. The invention of hte whole thus would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the instant invention based on the disclosed teachings of Majeti, Ballard and Kulkami...